

SEE AIRSHIP FLIGHT

Royal Audience at Zeppelin's Demonstration.

WILL BUILD GIANT BALLOON

Present Machine, Although a Great Success, Will Be Demolished So That Its Working Parts May Go Into Construction of Its Successor. Crown Prince Longs for Trip.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—Count Zeppelin's dirigible balloon, which last week did 23 miles in nine hours, made an ascent at Friedrichshafen, Lake Constance, to-day, before the German crown prince, the king of Wurtemberg, and the archduke Franz Salvator of Austria. Against a brisk northeasterly breeze, blowing twenty-five to twenty-eight feet a second, the balloon, 410 feet long, with the white-haired count at the helm, maneuvered above the lake for an hour and three-quarters at a height of 475 feet.

The crown prince telegraphed to Count Zeppelin on Sunday that he wished to ascend in the ship to-day, but eight days' illness had reduced the motive power, and the prince's venture was deemed unsafe. Following the ship in a steamer on the lake, the prince could not control his enthusiasm, shouting again and again, "How I wish I were on board!"

Makes Graceful Descent.
Obeying the rudder with perfect precision, the airship described two wide loops round the steamer bearing the royal party, which showed its enthusiasm by hearty and prolonged cheers. A few minutes before the end of the review Count Zeppelin executed a graceful, gradual descent to within a few feet of the surface of the water, and then ascended as steadily and easily as he had descended.

This was the first trip with the balloon filled with hydrogen, the other ascents having been with lighting gas. To-day's trip against a strong breeze also revealed that the craft can be operated with the same security and facility as in a light wind.

To-day's "dress-parade" trip of Count Zeppelin's ship was the last it will ever make. To-morrow it will be totally dismantled in order that its propellers, steering apparatus and other auxiliaries may be transferred in an improved form to a giant new craft, the construction of which Count Zeppelin has already begun. The new ship will be known as Zeppelin No. 4. No further trials will take place this year. Count Zeppelin's bureau at Friedrichshafen authorizes a denial of the report that the imperial government has purchased the airship for \$250,000. Nothing but the floating balloon shed on Lake Constance, in which the ship is housed, has been taken over by the government, which advanced the count \$125,000 for its construction. Capt. von Kehler, managing director of the Motor Airship Research Society, which granted Count Zeppelin a subsidy of \$25,000, says that the question of purchase cannot be considered until the reichstag has voted the necessary funds.

Trial of Military Balloon.

The first trip of the German military balloon since the recent repairs at Augsburg took place at Tegel, near Berlin, this forenoon. The dirigible craft remained aloft for three and a half hours, under the steersmanship of its constructor, Maj. Gross, and accomplished a highly successful series of maneuvers in light winds. The course included flights over Charlottenburg, Spandau, and Grunewald. The mechanism responded perfectly in all respects, and it was seen that several vital difficulties hitherto observed have now been overcome.

BOMB IN RAILWAY TRAIN.

Passenger in Italy Has Hand Blown Off in Touching It.

Milan, Oct. 26.—While the train from Lausanne to Milan which was due at Milan at 7:35 p. m. was stopping here a traveler got out of the train carrying a bomb, which, he said, he had found under the seat in the coach immediately behind the baggage van. The bomb exploded, blowing off his hand and slightly injuring a guard in the service of the Federal Railways.

The police authorities, who were immediately advised, opened an inquiry into the matter, and the train was inspected by the police. The injured man was taken to the San Infirmary.

According to later details, the bomb exploded at the moment when two express-trains were standing in the station. The traveler in the Lausanne express noticed an infernal machine shaped like a bottle, and with a lighted fuse in it, under the seat. He had seized it in order to throw it out of the window, when it exploded with great violence.

The victim's name is M. Gindraux, proprietor of a hotel at Zermatt. His hand was torn off in order to throw it out of the window, when it exploded with great violence. The injury in different parts of his body. The fragment of the bomb, which was a fragment of the bomb, the outrage is supposed to be the work of anarchists.

ROYALTY BREWERY'S GUESTS.

England's Queen and Empress Marie Drink Lager on the Roof.

Copenhagen, Oct. 26.—During her visit here Queen Alexandra and her sister, the Empress Marie Feodorovna, surprised the workers by driving into the yard of the Tuborg Brewery, accompanied by King Frederick, King George of the Hellenes, the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, Princess Victoria and several Danish princes and princesses.

The queen had given a luncheon party, and afterward proposed the visit to the brewery, which was hailed with enthusiasm. The queen and her guests spent two hours on a tour of investigation, watching all the processes of brewing. They talked freely with the workers and the work girls, asking as to their wages, the conditions of work, and other matters. At the end of the visit the queen climbed to the roof of the brewery, 110 feet high, whence a picturesque view of the Villa Hvidovre is had, and there her majesty requested that lager beer should be served to her guests.

In a conversation with the manager the queen thanked him for the splendid gift of "conscience beer," which the brewery sent for the use of the English troops during the Boer War. She accepted souvenirs of the visit, and the party drove off amid the plaudits of the workers, who were granted a holiday for the rest of the day.

\$1,000 Reward Offered.

A Servian, Casimir by name, is very much wanted by the police on a strange charge. \$1,000 is offered for his capture. For details see S. R. Crockett's masterpiece, "The Iron Lord," which this paper will publish serially, beginning next Friday. Having secured first publication rights to "The Iron Lord," this paper can thus present this great novel to its readers prior to its appearance in book form.

FRANCE ORDERS AERIAL FLEET

Builders of La Patrie to Construct Four Military Balloons.

Paris, Oct. 26.—Since orders have been given by the French government to Messrs. Julliot and Juchmes, the engineers who built the dirigible balloon La Patrie, to construct a flotilla of similar airships for the use of the army, quite unusual activity has prevailed at the pretty Seine river-side resort of Moisson. A representative of the Intrants, a gentleman who visited the village and had an interview with the two engineers was able to induce them to give him some details concerning the construction of this flotilla of airships.

Both M. Julliot and M. Juchmes declined to discuss "the efforts which were being made in London and Berlin to overtake that which France has accomplished." But M. Julliot was not adverse to discussing the order which had come from the French government. He said that another airship, to be called the Republique, had already been put in hand. It would be a replica of the Patrie, which had been evolved after numerous experiments, and which was regarded as a satisfactory type for a "reconnoitering balloon."

As to the number of this type of airship to be built, M. Julliot would not be precise, but he admitted that the first series would comprise, in addition to the Republique, the Democratie, Liberte, Verite, and Justice, he added, would probably be sent to Belfort, Epinal, Besancon, and Lyons, respectively.

It was held by the French military authorities to be indispensable that they should have not one or two of these airships, but a numerous flotilla. M. Juchmes was forced to admit that the building of the flotilla would occupy considerable time. At present they were working hard in increasing the capacity of the car of the Patrie. As soon as this was finished, work on the Republique would be taken in hand. The machinery was being built in Paris, but it would be next March before they could commence the first trials.

EMBEZZLER FOR REVENGE.

Brussels Bank's Ascending Cashier Gives Up Stolen \$63,000.

Brussels, Oct. 26.—Loyson, the trusted cashier of the Brussels Bank, who fled with \$63,000 in order to avenge himself on the directors for prosecuting his son for minor embezzlements, and afterward surrendered without the money, informed his brother, also a cashier in the bank, that \$20,000 was hidden in the house of a sabot-maker and \$40,000 in the kitchen fireplace of his own house.

At the sabot-maker's \$20,000 was at once found by the police, but nothing at Loyson's house. In the end the police left Loyson's little girl alone with him, and after a touching scene it was learned that the \$40,000 had, in fear of discovery, been buried in the garden of a woman friend. The magistrate, Loyson, and the girl proceeded thither and found the money intact.

Already \$3,000 which Loyson had meant to leave for the maintenance of his family had been recovered, so that the bank will only suffer a very slight loss.

CRIME IN LONDON DECREASES

Police Report for Year Shows Remarkable Falling Off.

Court Convictions Fewer and Moral Tone of the Great City Is Improved.

London, Oct. 26.—A very satisfactory feature of the report for 1906 of the commissioner of police for the metropolis, which was issued last night, is that there was a decrease in the number of offenses committed during the year, though, curiously enough, 430 persons were sentenced to penal servitude, as compared with 374 in 1905.

The number of persons apprehended during the last year was 119,877, a decrease of 7,429 as compared with the preceding years. Of these, 3,415 were convicted at Sessions, 566,335 were convicted by magistrates, 20 were acquitted, bills ignored, 67 at Sessions, and 19,459 were discharged by magistrates.

There was a decrease of 1,141 in the number of criminal offenses reported during the year, and a decrease of 1,318 in the number of offenses relating to property. The apprehensions for these offenses decreased by 426 and 535 respectively. The proportion of felonies to each 1,000 of the estimated population was 1,281, and was the lowest recorded during the period for which statistics are available.

Burglaries decreased from 512 to 445 in 1906. House breakings decreased from 1,321 to 1,463, but the number of apprehensions fell from sixty to sixty, and the convictions by forty-nine. Violence to the person was used in only three cases of burglary and one case of house breaking. Of these offenses, 713 were committed in houses left with no person in charge.

There were seventeen cases of murder of persons over one year of age during 1906. In only two cases were no arrests made. In the case of the "Studio Mystery," where Archibald Warkley, a young artist, was brutally murdered, the report says that after prolonged inquiry evidence to justify an arrest was not forthcoming. The other unsolved mystery was the death of a woman in the Edmondston infirmary after an illegal operation.

The "finger prints" system continued to give unqualified satisfaction, not only in the United Kingdom, but also, it is said, in all other countries where introduced. Identifications still show an upward trend, although signs are not wanting that high-water mark has almost been reached. At Scotland Yard, 6,776 identifications were effected in the year (as against 6,136 in 1905). Of these, 2,982 were for the metropolitan police and 3,794 for provincial forces.

STEALS FRENCH NAVY SECRETS.

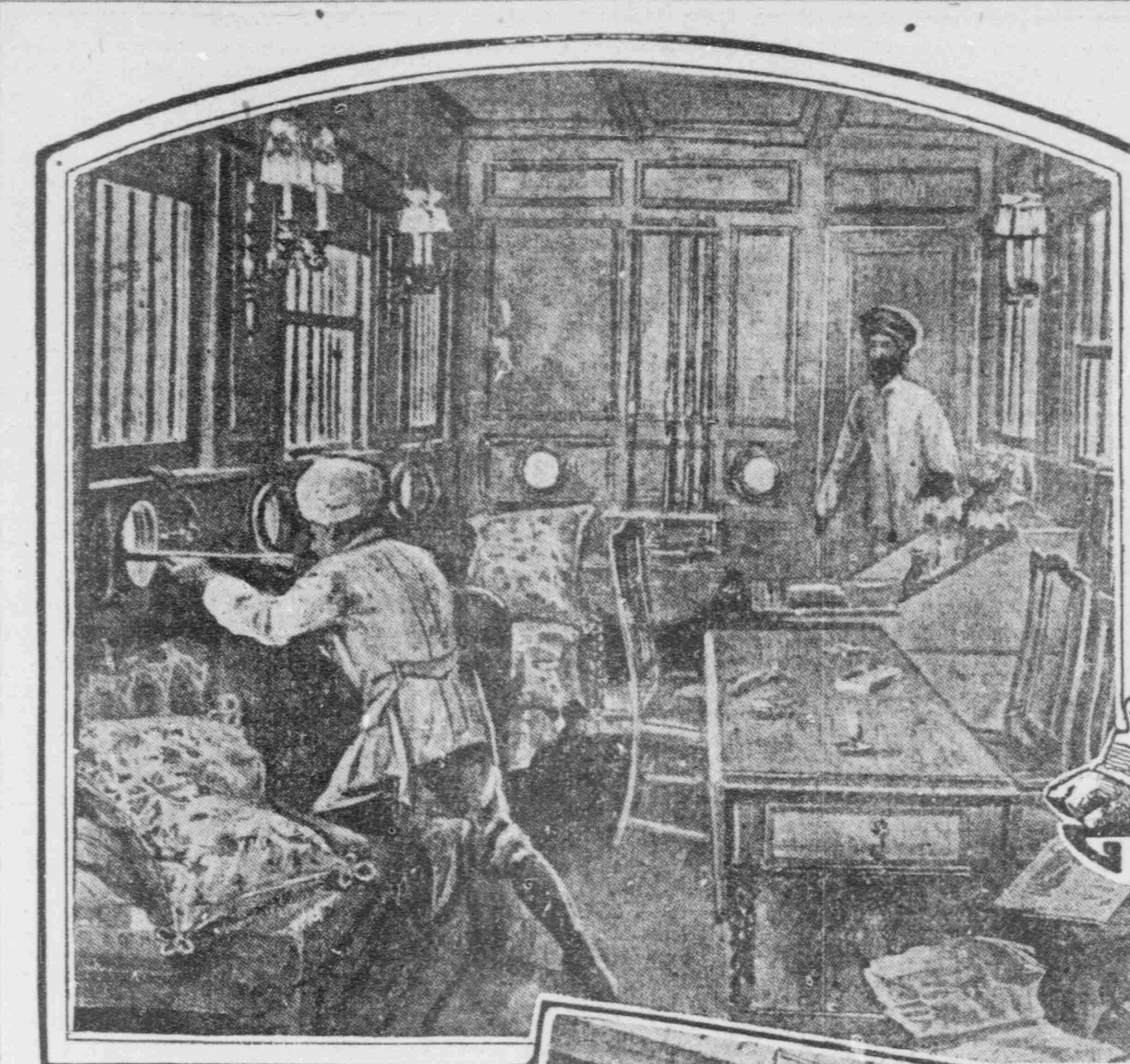
Ensign Takes Them Because He Is in Financial Straits.

Paris, Oct. 26.—Ensign Charles B. Ulmo, of the French navy, who was arrested at Toulon on October 24 on the charge of being a spy, and who confessed to having abstracted a secret naval signal book and the naval cipher code, and Berton, the army reserve officer who was arrested yesterday at Verdome, charged with negotiating with an agent of a foreign power for the sale of military secrets, were brought to Paris to-day and arraigned before an examining magistrate.

Ulmo confessed everything, declaring he was heavily in debt and that his object was to raise money, but adding that he never intended to be a traitor. Berton denied the charge of treason, but nevertheless the correspondence seized which he was taken into custody seems to prove that he arranged to deliver certain military secrets to an agent of a foreign power. The latter is not named, but is understood to be German.

Aeroplane Travels Speedily.

Paris, Oct. 26.—Farman's aeroplane to-day covered 363 meters, or about 387 yards, in 30 seconds.



Prince shooting tigers at his ease

TO GUARD AEROPLANE

British War Office Uses Most Extreme Methods.

KEPT IN HIGHLAND FASTNESS

Shepherds Use Powerful Field Glasses from Points of Vantage to Watch for Approaching Strangers, and Condition Amounting Almost to Martial Law Is Maintained.

Edinburgh, Oct. 26.—The extraordinary precautions that are being taken by the war office authorities to maintain the secret of the aeroplane invented by Lieut. Dunn, now being completed in one of the wildest parts of the Scottish Highlands, make the whole enterprise one of the most romantic in the history of aeronautics.

On a plateau high above sea level a little encampment accommodates forty men. A mile away, on the other side of a deep depression, is the shed, twenty feet high and sixty feet long, in which the aeroplane is being built.

A small model has been tested and approved, but the experts have now settled down to the task of perfecting a working aeroplane which may be of use in the next army maneuvers.

Spying on the Spies.

Blair Castle, where the Marquis of Tullibardine is residing while he over-looks operations generally, and directs a large staff of air-hunters, is several miles away. There are no houses at all from which can be seen either the encampment or the shed. The foreign spies and inquisitive strangers who haunt the district have met with so many rebuffs that they are becoming desperate. They are far more spied upon than spies. Shepherds with powerful field glasses occupy every point of vantage. Thick mists surround the mountain tops and bewilder the unwary wanderer, who may easily find himself floundering knee deep in a dangerous bog. One ingenious youth, who, clad as a tramp, arrived within a mile or so of the shed, spent a cold, damp night on the hillside for his pains.

All Strangers Suspected.

When a stranger arrives at Dunkeld or Blair Atholl, his presence is at once communicated to the marquis, and some one is told off to watch him. If he mentions the word "aeroplane" in cottage or farmhouse, he meets only a stony Scottish stare. It has been intimated to every one on the Atholl estates that the slightest treachery on the part of a resident will involve his seeking a home elsewhere, and a long way off.

War office authority, also, is not to be defied. The district is practically under martial law, a state of things unusual in this country. But there is not the slightest doubt that this epoch-making discovery, if it fulfills Whitehall and Aldershot expectations, is of such immense national importance that stringent measures to insure privacy are fully justified.

The least an unlucky foreigner found trespassing near the encampment may expect is a ducking in a mountain pool or stream.

If he had the misfortune to learn anything of importance, and fail to get clear away with his knowledge, he would probably spend some weeks or months in the quiet seclusion of an impromptu jail on the hillside.

So many vain attempts have been made to bribe and corrupt the Atholl retainers that a very strong feeling of resentment is growing among them.

THREE KILLED IN SUBWAY.

First Fatal Accident on Road Which Carried Millions of Passengers.

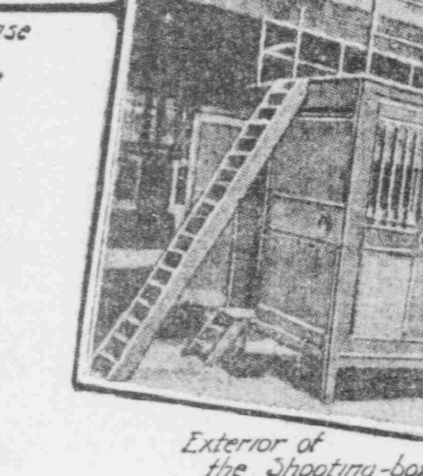
London, Oct. 26.—Three persons were killed and a dozen injured this morning in a rear-end collision at the West Hampstead Station of the Metropolitan Underground Railroad. The rear train, it appears, ran past the signals in a fog and crashed into a train standing at the station.

This is the first accident of the kind since the London lines were electrified, when a system of electric signalling was installed, which the company claimed would absolutely preclude the possibility of such a catastrophe.

The Metropolitan had a remarkable record of immunity from fatalities. This is said to be the first accident resulting in the death of a passenger, although 20,000,000 people have been carried since the opening of the road.

Bees Attracted by Jam.

London, Oct. 26.—While a woman was making jam in a house at Branksome a swarm of bees came in at the window and took possession of the kitchen.



Exterior of the shooting-box

SHOOTING TIGERS IN SAFETY AND LUXURY—PRINCE'S PORTABLE BOX.

Prince Ranjitsingh, known in this country as a famous cricketer, has had an extraordinary portable shooting box made for sport in the jungle. It is to be set down in the jungle and left until the animals grow accustomed to it. Then the Jam will take up his abode in his caravan, and will be ready for his quarry at any time of the day or night. At a convenient height, all round the saloon are portholes for looking out. The shooting box is on wheels; it can be taken to pieces and sent by rail to any given point and then put

FEAR ALLIANCE WITH RUSSIA

German Newspaper Anxious Over Gen. French's Mission.

Believe Edward Plans to Extend Convention to Cover European Questions as Well as Asiatic.

Berlin, Oct. 26.—A large section of the German press is exercised about Gen. French's visit to Russia. English generals, it is said, do not go there for pleasure or personal profit, therefore it is inferred that Sir John French, who is intimate with King Edward, is on a mission from his majesty.

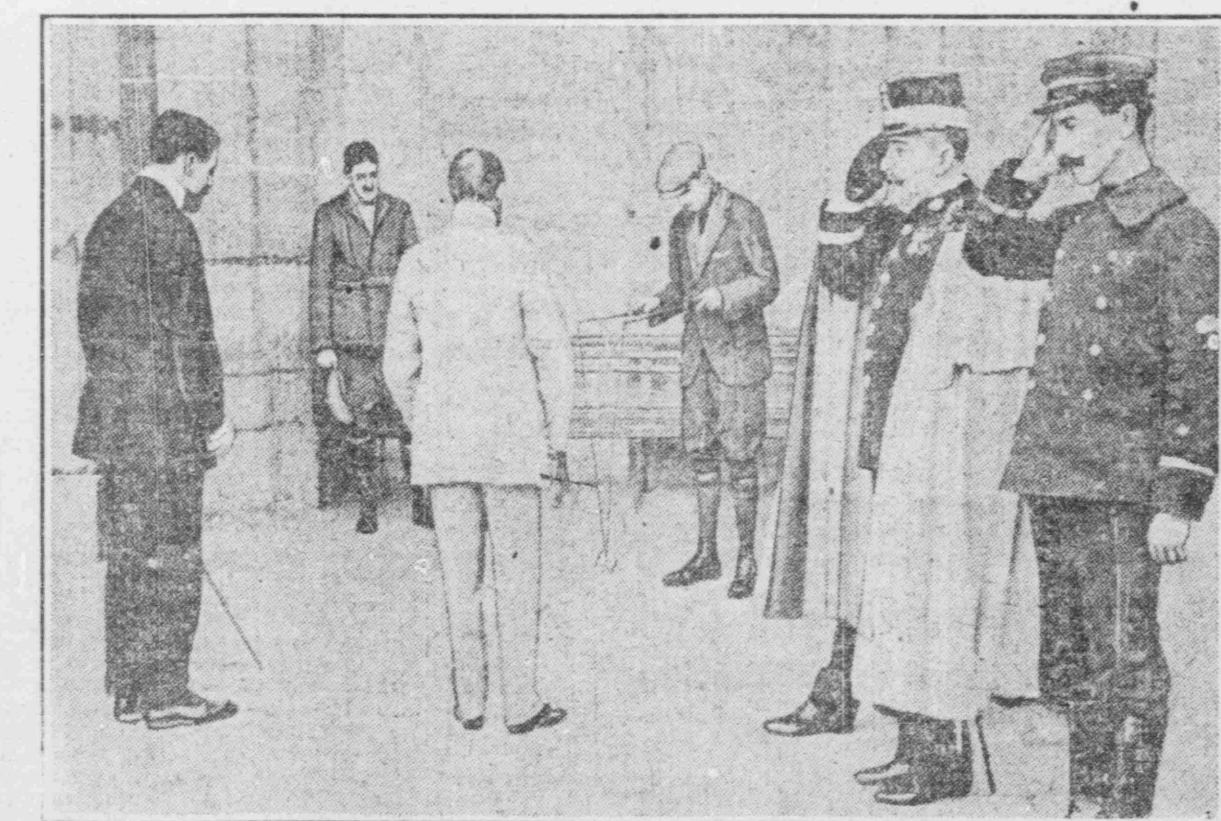
One press agency asserts that Gen. French is in Russia to advise the Russian authorities regarding the reorganization of their army, but this view is scouted by numerous journals, on the ground that the British had better reorganize their own land forces before they offer advice to others.

The Hamburger Nachrichten knows all about the general's mission. He has gone to Russia to extend the scope of the Anglo-Russian convention. At the present time the convention only applies to Asia, and King Edward is anxious it should apply to European questions as well, and has sent this able general to assist in this process.

The German foreign office, says this organ, only sufficient diplomatic skill, it would have placed no obstacles in France's path in Morocco, and would have devoted all its energies to win Russia to the cause of Germany. In that case neither would the recent convention have been signed, nor would Gen. French now be engaged in wedding England and Russia more closely together.

Remarkable Rescue from Drowning.

Liverpool, Oct. 26.—A four-year-old child, named Alfred McGuire, fell into a canal at Preston yesterday. He was rescued after half an hour, and a medical man succeeded in restoring animation.



ROYAL DEVOTEE OF THE LATEST POPULAR GAME; KING ALFONSO PLAYING DIABOLO.

Diabolo, which has become a craze in England, where it was recently introduced from France, has already crossed the border line into Spain, and

together again and drawn on its own wheels by oxen or elephants to a suitable position. The caravan consists of one main room, with bathroom and lavatory leading out of it. The main room is decorated in the Queen Anne style, with somewhat severe oak paneling on the walls, relieved with ornate appliances for candles. The sofas which convert into beds, are upholstered in rich green morocco, and standing loose in the room are writing bureaus, bridge tables, chairs, &c. and at one end is a rifle and gun stand. The ceiling is painted a soft green to

HUNGARY DEFERS BIG ISSUE

Will Not Press Division Question on Austria for Ten Years.

Countries of Dual Empire Come to Terms, Each Making Concessions to Other.

Vienna, Oct. 26.—Hungary has agreed to postpone the demand for economic separation from Austria for ten years. The ministers of the two countries agreed at Budapest last night on the renewal for that period of the Ausgleich—the settlement by which the affairs of the two countries have been jointly regulated since 1867.

As certain details still remain to be settled, ministers have given word not to reveal particulars of the agreement for the present, but the main outlines are known. Hungary will pay about 1 per cent more than hitherto her share of the common expenses, such as army and navy.

On the other hand, Austria drops the demand for a prolongation of the charter of the Austro-Hungarian Bank after 1910. Hungary will then be at liberty to establish her own state bank and issue bank notes.

The question of a separate Hungarian army has been left unsettled by agreement with the crown until after the introduction of universal suffrage.

TAFT IN RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Takes Ride on New Line and Car Ahead Jumps Track.

Manila, Oct. 26.—Secretary Taft made an inspection of the partially completed extension of the Manila-Dagupan Railway on Friday. He rode twenty-five miles on the first passenger train run over the line, and, incidentally, was a participant in the first accident on the road. Near the terminus a flat car in front of Mr. Taft's car was derailed. The Taft car ran completely on top of the flat car.

avoid any glare, and in addition to blinds there are curtains of the richest damask, introducing the Maharajah's racing colors. The floor is parquet, with Persian rugs. The bathroom and lavatory are fitted with the luxurious detail that is to be found in a large yacht. The outside of the caravan is painted a dull green, to blend with the jungle, and the top forms a lounge, which can be protected with an awning. The order has been carried out in England for the well-known firm of Leach & Webber, Bombay.

POPE PIUS TAKES STRONG STAND CONCERNING ROYAL WEDDING.

May Enact Rigid Contract from George of Greece Ere Permitting Nuptials with Maria Bonaparte.

Rome, Oct. 26.—Another complicated matrimonial affair is occupying the attention of the papal court. It concerns Prince George of Greece's marriage with the Princess Maria Bonaparte. The former belongs to the orthodox church and the latter to the Roman communion.

Pius X has taken a strong line against the policy of compromises in the matter of divorces, which, under the less sounding name of annulment, were fairly easily obtainable from the Roman curia during previous pontificates, and he has shown redoubled severity toward the question of mixed marriages. So seriously is this the case that by a recent papal decree various unions hitherto tolerated under certain conditions will, when contracted after next Easter, be regarded by the Roman Church as null and void.

The two biggest mixed marriage scandals of recent years were those of Prince Waldemar of Denmark and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, both of whom have notoriously violated the pledges given to the holy see, particularly as regards the upbringing of their offspring in the Catholic faith. These and similar reasons are urging his holiness to attempt to exact a formal written and sworn pledge enforced by legal guarantees from the Greek prince as a condition of the papal consent to his marriage with the Princess Maria Bonaparte.

A Daughter's Hate.

The most startling case of a daughter's hatred for her own father has just come to light and is graphically described by S. R. Crockett in his newest best novel, "The Iron Lord," which will appear serially in The Washington Herald, beginning November 1, prior to publication in book form.

ITALY MAY HAVE BIG STRIKE.

Gas Workers' Demands May Lead to General Walkout.

Milan, Oct. 26.—The chamber of labor in this city, which is also a headquarters for the whole of Italy, threatens to provoke a general strike should the gas workers' demands be not speedily conceded.

Six thousand employees of diverse trades dependent upon the gas supply are standing idle in Milan alone, and a similar enforced abstinence from work is fomenting widespread discontent at Modena, Messina, Alessandria, Genoa, and Sampierdarena.

The gas union is chartering special trains to bring in blacklegs of whom 50 arrived in Milan last night, including sixty Englishmen—laborers, possessing nothing beyond their railway tickets. Another group of eighty English and Prussians struggled into the city to-day. The Englishmen, on the situation being explained to them, refused to work, preferring to accept the dole of 5 lire offered by the chamber of labor to 7 lire, which the gas union is now paying per day to the strike-breakers. After a substantial meal, the sons of Britain were marched to the Central police station to be repatriated.

The agitation proceeds in orderly fashion in all the six cities, but the company complains that the men before leaving the gas works at the outset of the strike inflicted serious damage on the plant.

Cinderella's Prototype in Egypt.

London, Oct. 26.—Lecturing on the subject of "Ancient Egypt" at the New Gallery Photographic Exhibition last evening, C. J. Marshall said the story of "Cinderella" had an almost exact counterpart in the land of the pyramids. Egypt's mothers from time immemorial had told their children how a beautiful peasant girl was robbed of her slippers while bathing in the Nile, and how, on its being mysteriously delivered at the palace, the king searched for its wearer and made her his queen.

RICH MAN TOREADOR

Sets Madrid Wild by Feats in the Bull Ring.

BORN IN MEXICO, HE IS 22

Though a Millionaire, He Satisfies Life-long Ambition to Fight the Bulls, and Having Won His Laurel Wreath and Been Received by the King, He Bears Honors Modestly.

Madrid, Oct. 26.—There are some toreadors who become millionaires, in pesos if not in pounds. But there is only in the bull-ring's history one millionaire who has become a toreador. This millionaire is but twenty-two years of age. He is a Mexican, born in Pachuca, and named Vincente Segura.

Since a boy Segura's one ambition was to become a famous toreador. After five years' continual hard work he has achieved the distinction, and is to-day hailed as a master in the very first flight of famous bullfighters of the world. Segura achieved this distinction in this city when he was publicly crowned in the Madrid arena the other day by the celebrated Fuentes.

On his native heath in Mexico, Segura, as a boy, equipped himself with the bull-fighter's regalia, and, his father having constructed a ring for him, fought calves. He soon graduated to cows, and then to young bulls.

His First Savage Bull.

At last, on his eighteenth birthday, his father allowed young Vincente to fight his first full-grown and savage bull. It was a fete day on the estate. Amid loud acclaim from the tenants and villagers Segura skillfully dispatched his animal.

After his father's death Segura engaged a "cuadrilla," or troupe of fighters, and started on a tour of Mexico and South America. The audiences at all the places visited gave long and loud applause to the young millionaire for his splendid prowess. But there was no one on the Western Continent to give Segura the official investiture, the "alternativa," which a young matador must receive in a public exhibition from a master before becoming an acknowledged toreador. This "alternativa" is the sort of reception given in the days of old to squires who entered the charmed circles of chivalry as knights on having won their spurs.

So Segura set off for Spain. He was not heralded in advance in Madrid. The masters knew not that the young man was a millionaire. They knew him but as an aspirant for fame.

Apprenticeship Hard Work.

Segura was given hard work. He took part in all the big fights, and the Spanish toreadors did not spare this Mexican. They gave him the difficult roles, the dangerous posts. The public soon came to know him. He was nicknamed "El Mellano" (The Mexican). Then came the time when the masters said Segura could fight his first bull in public. He had qualified in their eyes, and was to enter the exclusive ranks of the toreadors.

So Segura prepared himself, and he told for the first time that he was wealthy, and had no real need to seek a career, yet would rather earn the gold of the bullfighter than dawdle through life on his Mexican millions. The eventful day arrived.

The arena was crowded to the very gates. The entire Mexican colony of Spain was present, with gay scarfs of national colors and flowers in profusion. The king and a brilliant staff sat in the royal box. Every one wanted to see the Mexican millionaire in his glory. A sudden fanfare of trumpets, the gate opened and Vincente Segura sprang into the arena. He was dazlingly dressed in a splendid apple-green and gold costume, and wore huge diamond earrings.

Showers of Flowers and Gems.

He marched in procession around the ring amid wild applause, and was introduced to the king and the public by three famous old fighters. Segura divested himself of some of his frills. The ring was cleared, and, single-handed, Segura hid to combat two wild and vicious bulls. He was equal to the task, and in a very few minutes had baited and stabbed both animals. The attendants drew the carcasses out of the arena as Segura was hailed as a master.

The new knight of the ring then made the tour of the arena, with his sword, red with gore, and his crimson cape in his hands. The explosion of the millionaire aroused extraordinary enthusiasm. The crowd applauded with frenzy. Showers of flowers and jewelry fell around him, the women especially waxing frantic over the hat.

The young millionaire is still modest, despite his honors. He can be found any evening seated amid his new comrades, the famous toreadors, drinking coffee on the terrace of the little cafe frequented by them, and dressed as they are in the short black coat and flat hat of the master bullfighter.

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